classed as wet and assessed at Rs. 6 per acre while wet lands irrigated by wells and mixed gardens containing trees were classed as bagayet with an assessment of Rs. 12 per acre.

As a consequence of this classification, many lands irrigated by wells have either been relinquished in full or are only retained in part. Cultivation of lands under tanks and channels is comparatively easier and cheaper than that of lands under wells. Twenty-seven years have elapsed since the survey settlement. It is proposed that at the revision of settlement which will take place three years hence, a more favorable adjustment of rates may be adopted.

Reply of Government.—This is being dealt with in connection with the revision recently ordered.

Subject No. 272 Wet lands under wells classed as Bagayet.

Summary of discussion.—In Nannivala and other villages which originally belonged to the Chitaldrug Taluk but which now belong to the Challakere Taluk, lands were reclassified recently owing to the expiry of the period of Survey guarantee. The whole of the lands under wells were then classed as bagayet though only portions of them could be irrigated by those wells at a time. As this is ruinous to the raiyats, it is requested that only such portions as are capable of being cultivated with wet crops be ordered to be classed as bagayet.

Reply of Government.—Referred to the Survey Superintendent.

Subject No. 273 Reduction of rates on wet lands classed as Bagayet.

Summary of discussion.—The same land is classed partly as wet and partly as bagayet, though both portions are situate under the same tank and are only capable of yielding wet crops. The bagayet portion, though more heavily assessed than the wet portion, is denied the benefit of remissions occasionally sanctioned by Government. The reduction of the assessment thereon and the extension of the benefit of remission rules thereto are prayed for.

Reply of Government.—*Vidé* reply to Subject No. 271 above.